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2	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
3	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
4	Case No. 08-13555(JMP)
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7	In the Matter of:
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9	LEHMAN BROTHERS HOLDINGS INC., et al.
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11	Debtors.
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13	x
14	United States Bankruptcy Court
15	One Bowling Green
16	New York, New York
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18	August 4, 2010
19	10:03 AM
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21	BEFORE:
22	HON. JAMES M. PECK
23	U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE
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2	HEARING re Debtors' Seventeenth Omnibus Objection to Claims
3	(Settled Derivative Claims)
4	
5	HEARING re Debtors' Eighteenth Omnibus Objection to Claims
6	(Duplicative of Indenture Trustee Claims)
7	
8	HEARING re Debtors' Nineteenth Omnibus Objection to Claims
9	(Duplicative of Indenture Trustee Claims)
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11	HEARING re Debtors' Twentieth Omnibus Objection to Claims
12	(Duplicative of Indenture Trustee Claims)
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14	HEARING re Debtors' Twenty-First Omnibus Objection to Claims
15	(Duplicative of Indenture Trustee Claims)
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17	HEARING re Debtors' Twenty-Second Omnibus Objection to Claims
18	(Duplicative of Indenture Trustee Claims)
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20	HEARING re Debtors' Twenty-Third Omnibus Objection to Claims
21	(Duplicative of Indenture Trustee Claims)
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23	HEARING re Debtors' Twenty-Fourth Omnibus Objection to Claims
24	(Duplicative of Indenture Trustee Claims)
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2	HEARING re Debtors' Twenty-Fifth Omnibus Objection to Claims
3	(Duplicative of Indenture Trustee Claims)
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5	HEARING re Debtors' Twenty-Sixth Omnibus Objection to Claims
6	(Duplicative of Indenture Trustee Claims)
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8	HEARING re Debtors' Twenty-Seventh Omnibus Objection to Claims
9	(Duplicative of Indenture Trustee Claims)
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Page 11 PROCEEDINGS 1 2 THE COURT: Let's proceed. MS. ECKOLS: Good morning, Your Honor. Erin Eckols 3 with Weil Gotshal for the debtors. I will be covering the 4 agenda items 1 through 11 today. That is debtors' seventeenth 5 6 through twenty-seventh omnibus objection to claims. I did want to notify the Court of a couple of changes to the agenda since 7 it was filed. State Street Trust and Banking Company has 9 withdrawn its objection to the eighteenth, nineteenth and 10 twenty-seventh omnibus objections. So those items are agenda items 2(b), 3(b) and 11(b) that we won't be taking up today 11 12 'cause they've been resolved. 13 THE COURT: Is that simply a withdrawal and an acceptance of the form of order proposed by the debtor or is 14 there some agreement with respect to language for the order to 15 16 satisfy the objection? 17 MS. ECKOLS: No, sir. They filed a notice -- they 18 sent us a notice of withdrawal, a formal one, for us to submit 19 to the Court. This --20 THE COURT: Is there any understanding with respect to the language of the order --21 22 MS. ECKOLS: No. 23 THE COURT: -- as it relates to the objection? MS. ECKOLS: No, sir. 24 25 THE COURT: Okay.

MS. ECKOLS: They requested no changes.

I'm going to start with a general discussion of the omnibus objections on the agenda today and then proceed with the specific discussion regarding some issues related thereto. As I mentioned, we are covering debtors' seventeenth through twenty-seventh omnibus objections today. On May 28th, debtors filed the seventeenth omnibus objection on settled derivative claims. There were eighty-five claims on this objection and it requested the reduction and an allowance of those claims because the parties had already reached an agreement regarding the amount. And so -- of those claims. And so the objection was to conform the proofs of claim and the claim amounts to what was in those agreements.

There were a few formal inquiries but there were no objections so we are proceeding on an uncontested basis today with respect to the seventeenth omnibus objection.

On June 17th, the debtors filed omnibus objections 18 through 27. These are the omnibus objections that we refer to as duplicative of indenture trustee claims. There were 6,620 -- excuse me -- 3,620 total claims on these objections. And these omnibus objections are seeking to expunge claims filed by individual holders of securities that are in substance duplicative of the global claims filed by the applicable indenture trustee, as Wilmington Trust or Bank of New York Mellon, on behalf of the holders of those same securities. In

other words, the indenture trustee and the individual claimants are seeking to recover from the debtors on the same obligation, for example, principal and interest on the note, with respect to a particular security as identified with a CUSIP number.

We believe these omnis are appropriate 'cause, as a general matter, debtors should not be required to pay on the same claim more than once, and these omnibus objections, by eliminating redundant claims, will help avoid the possibility of multiple or duplicative recoveries.

Moreover, as set forth in the omnibus objections, the indenture trustee was the proper party to file a claim on behalf of the holders of those securities issued under the indentures. Thus we believe the global claims of the indenture trustees are the appropriate vehicle for those claims being resolved.

Just briefly, as is set forth in the objection and as this Court is aware, the bar date order specifically allowed indenture trustees, such as Wilmington Trust and Bank of New York Mellon, to file such global claims. The terms of the applicable indentures allow the indenture trustees to file such a global proof of claim and the Bankruptcy Rule procedure 3003 also states that an indenture trustee may file such a claim.

I wanted to give Your Honor a -- to discuss the methodology that debtors used to put together these particular omnibus objections. Our claims agent, Epiq, initially

performed a manual search of claims to identify those that were claiming for a particular CUSIP or ISIN number, it's basically trying to identify claims that were asserting a claim based on a security. Alvarez & Marsal then took the results of that manual search by Epiq and identified claims for the duplicative of the indenture trustee objections using a multi-set and very thorough process. Alvarez & Marsal did a claim by claim review of those claims that were identified by Epiq in what I'm going to call the preliminary pool and they used the information on the claim as well as debtors' books and records to determine what specific security the individual claimant was claiming for. Once the securities on the individual claims were identified, those were cross-referenced with the securities on the respective indenture trustee claim. Claims that were for securities that matched to securities on the Wilmington Trust or Bank of New York Mellon's claims, again using a CUSIP or ISIN number, were flagged for potential objection. A&M then provided the initial list of claims for objection to the They -- already been claims that have been reviewed on an individual basis by Alvarez & Marsal.

Debtors then performed a check of fifty percent of those claims that have been identified for objection by Alvarez & Marsal. The methodology employed by debtors to identify duplicative claims, we believe, was both logical and reasonable. Wilmington Trust and Bank of New York Mellon

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specifically identified in their global claims exactly what securities were covered by those claims and they did so by CUSIP number. Individual claimants also frequently provided CUSIP or ISIN number of the notes that the claim was based on, how they frequently identified them on the basis of the claim. Thus, we believe that using CUSIP numbers were the best way for debtors to identify claims for these omnibus objections.

The holders of the 3,620 claims that received individual -- received an individualized notice at significant expense to debtors in informing them of the objection. The notice promptly set forth a specific attorney for the debtors that the claimant can contact with questions or concerns including if a claimant believed that his claim should not be subject to those omnibus objections.

Debtors received inquiries or objections on behalf of approximately 345 claimants. We wanted to provide the claimants with as much information as possible so that they could determine how to proceed with respect to the omnibus objections if they wanted to object. So not only did we make our -- debtors make themselves available to discuss the objections with the claimant and answer their questions, we also informed them how they could check -- that they didn't just have to rely on debtors' word for this, that they could check it themselves by looking at the Wilmington Trust or Bank of New York Mellon claim and seeing if their CUSIP was on there

and assessing if they believed that was adequate.

We then also coordinated with Wilmington Trust and Bank of New York Mellon and they specifically designated attorneys, specific point people, that debtors can refer claimants to, to answer specific questions regarding the scope of the Wilmington Trust or Bank of New York Mellon claim. So that way, if the claimant wanted to hear it from the horse's mouth, we gave them the information for them to be able to do that.

That's -- again, we believe that we provided -debtors undertook extraordinary efforts to try to give
claimants the information that they needed to assess these
objections. And we do want to -- the debtors very much
appreciate the coordination with Wilmington Trust and Bank of
New York Mellon in making their specific attorneys available to
claimants. That was a great help.

And as this Court is aware, Wilmington Trust and Bank of New York Mellon filed the limited objections to omnibus objections 18 and 27 that I will discuss in detail later -- 'cause they're unique issues --

(Pause)

THE COURT: Sorry about that. I have no idea if CourtCall listeners are hearing this. But we'll proceed anyway.

MS. ECKOLS: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. Putting

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aside the Wilmington Trust and Bank of New York Mellon objections for the moment, debtors received nineteen formal objections, counting by docket entries, from eighteen claimants for those omnibus objections. Eight of those formal objections have been resolved; four have been adjourned. Thus, debtors will be proceeding with respect to seven formal objections from claimants today as well as the Wilmington Trust and Bank of New York Mellon objections.

The debtors have taken steps to address the concerns raised by Wilmington Trust and Bank of New York Mellon in their objections. Briefly, the Wilmington Trust and Bank of New York Mellon objections expressed concern that the omnibus objections may inadvertently capture claims that are not duplicative in whole or in part of the indenture trustee claims. The UCC also expressed similar concerns. In an effort to address those concerns, debtors have already conducted a claim-by-claim review of the 1,280 claims subject to those omnis that are equal to or greater than a hundred thousand dollars. Debtors believe that those claims presented -- those higher dollar claims presented the greatest risk of having such an issue because they were more likely to be claiming multiple -- on the basis of multiple securities.

Also, at the request of the UCC, debtors have agreed to conduct an additional review of every single claim on omnis

18 through 27 that is less than a hundred thousand dollars.

This additional review will cover the 2,340 claims left over and again will be a significant additional expense for debtors. In the event that claims that aren't identified that are in whole or in part not duplicative of the indenture trustee claims, debtors will address those issues by either withdrawing their objection or modifying it to only expunge a specific portion of that claim.

Today the debtors are requesting that the Court grant omnibus objections 18 through 27 over the objections going forward today. The debtors will not submit the final orders to the Court until the additional review that debtors have agreed to undertake is completed as we have informed the creditors' committee, Wilmington Trust and Bank of New York Mellon.

Unless Your Honor has questions at this point, I will proceed to the specific omnibus objections.

THE COURT: No. You're certainly free to proceed, but I want to be clear on something. The intention of the omnibus objections which are substantially identical to each other is to eliminate duplication where an individual claimant has filed a claim for a particular security that is the subject of the proof of claim filed by the respective indenture trustees, correct?

MS. ECKOLS: Correct.

THE COURT: In the event that this ongoing diligence that you describe either for claims greater than a hundred

thousand or less than a hundred thousand fails to identify a certain random claimant that happens to have a claim embedded in its proof of claim, that it is not a duplicative claim. Assuming my intention that nobody's proper claim unrelated to the indenture trustee claims will be lost as a result of what I'll call human error in the process of diligence -- diligence in this, the purpose of this is to avoid duplicates not to inadvertently cross out valid claims, correct? MS. ECKOLS: Correct. And that is certainly -- we are not intending or seeking to expunge claims that are nonduplicative of the indenture trustee although, as you noted, human error can occur. Unfortunately, although we do our best, claims processing is somewhat of an imperfect process. again, it is not our intention to expunge a claim --THE COURT: And it's not my intention in entering any order to inadvertently expunge a claim that has been somehow missed that is not within the category of a duplicative claim. Although if there's an injustice as a result of a mistake, we'll find a way to correct it later --MS. ECKOLS: Okay, Your Honor. -- assuming somebody brings it to my THE COURT: attention. MS. ECKOLS: And we are hopeful that by providing -- I

feel confident that by providing the individualized notice to

the claimants that -- again, we've done our best.

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expect them to let us know if they believe that there is an error. And we believe it's incumbent upon them to come forward and reach out to us which we've made it incredibly easy to do if they believe that there is an issue.

I do want to raise a particular point 'cause I feel it's -- perhaps that this -- a good juncture to do this. appears as though there may be a disagreement between the debtors and the indenture trustees regarding what exactly is a claim that is duplicative of the indenture trustee claims. we do have an interpretation issue that I can discuss with the Specifically, Bank of New York Mellon -- the indenture trustees have raised the issue of a claimant asserting a claim that would otherwise be duplicative of the indenture trustee claim if it's for a note, principal interest, but it's asserting a priority that is different from the priority asserted in the indenture trustee claims. For example, someone deci -- one individual who checked that their claim was secured although, quite frankly, it's not. Or that their claim was entitled to priority although, again, we don't believe that is correct. Debtors' position is that the omnibus objections are to expunge claims that are, in substance, duplicative of the indenture trustee claims. And regardless of what priority the claimant actually claims, in substance, those claims -- again, whether they check secured or priority, are, in effect, seeking to recover for the same thing that the Wilmington Trust or the

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Bank of New York Mellon claims are seeking to recover.

So that is the issue currently on the table. And if you'd like me to continue or if you'd like to hear from the indenture trustees on this particular issue --

THE COURT: Rather than parse out that issue separately now, I think I'd like to hear from them all at once with respect to their objections. And I'm confused about the withdrawal of the Wilmington Trust Company objections you referred to at the outset of the hearing. What objection was withdrawn?

MS. ECKOLS: The State Street.

THE COURT: Oh, State Street. I'm sorry.

MS. ECKOLS: State Street.

THE COURT: I misunderstood you.

MS. ECKOLS: I may have misspoke. So, Your Honor, at this point, would you prefer that I go ahead and continue through the omnibus objections putting the Wilmington Trust and Bank of New York Mellon issues aside for the moment?

THE COURT: I'd like to hear those issues all at once.

MS. ECKOLS: Okay. Well, I believe that at this point, then, I will turn over the podium to Wilmington Trust.

MS. JOHNSTON: Thank you. Your Honor, Susan Johnston from Covington & Burling on behalf of Wilmington Trust. We appreciate the debtors' undertaking to review all of the claims to be sure that there are no claims that are not related to the

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indentures and to deal with them separately. There's one issue, as debtor indicated, that is still open between us. And that is our concern that some of the claimants have asserted a different priority from the Wilmington Trust global claim.

We're not aware of any basis on which a different priority would be appropriate. But the notice of claim objection that we've seen does not refer to an objection based on priority. It is limited to an objection based on duplication.

So we are concerned -- there is a difference of opinion between Wilmington Trust and the debtor about whether the existing notice gave proper notice that the debtor would be disallowing claims that assert a different priority even if they arise under the indenture.

THE COURT: Let me understand something. There's no question as to the adequacy of notice to the individual holders of claims that there would be a disallowance of duplicate claims.

MS. JOHNSTON: Correct.

THE COURT: Presumably, a claimant in receipt of an omnibus objection that has asserted a priority within the claim or, for whatever reason, has listed this as a secured claim, this same claimant might have an apparent prima facie right to recovery other than an unsecured claim, would be in a position to express his or her or its views to the debtor and say, wait a minute, I don't want my claim expunged because I think I'm

entitled to a priority distribution. Isn't there that notice here?

MS. JOHNSTON: Your Honor, yes. And at least two of the creditors have done that. There are two objections that are responses to the objection, Mr. Ebbert's and the Senior Civil Liberties Association that have raised with the debtor and with the Court their claim for a different priority.

The concern that we have, Your Honor, is that over the -- since the cases were filed nearly two years ago, we've had conversations with about 2,000 of the noteholders. had conversations with about 200 since the omnibus claims objections were filed. Most of the people that we've spoken with have been relatively unsophisticated people that would appear in this court pro se. Their comprehension of this process is limited. They are not sophisticated. And it is not clear to us that they fully understand the nature of the notice that they've been given. The notice that we've seen simply refers to a claim that is duplicative of the Wilmington Trust The Wilmington Trust claim was filed as an unsecured claim. We are concerned that some of these people may think that my claim is a priority claim so it's not being expunged. They may just misunderstand. And we're worried that overlooking that issue now will create administrative problems for the Court later. And what we would like for the debtor to do is since they're going to be looking at the claims anyway to

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ensure that none contain nonindenture claims, we would like for them also to identify any claims that identify themselves as priority or secured and deal with them separately, take them out of these objections and file a separate objection on the basis of both duplicative and incorrect priority. We think that's the simplest -- I mean, I know it involves a lot of work, but they're going to be looking at the claims anyway. We think that is the cleanest way to deal with this problem to avoid future problems and to ensure that the notice is adequate.

Your Honor is obviously correct. They've all gotten a notice. And if they had questions about it they could have raised it. But we're assuming a lot of knowledge about basic bankruptcy on behalf of people who've never been in this situation before. And I certainly wouldn't want to -- I wouldn't assume that they understood especially because it didn't say anything about priority. The notice doesn't say priority.

So that's my concern that I have. And I think, as I said, Your Honor, that since they're going --

THE COURT: Is that the only current concern?

MS. JOHNSTON: That is the only current concern, Your

Honor. And we are -- I am prepared to say that we obviously

have no objections to the elimination of true duplicative

claims. We have -- we agree that all of the responses have

been filed except for these two with respect to the priority and secured issue are, in fact, covered by our claim are duplicative and can be expunged. We very much appreciate the debtors' undertaking to look at the claims to ensure that there are no nonduplicative claims. And all we're asking now, Your Honor, is that in the course of that review, they also identify claims that incorrectly list improper priority or security assertions and deal with those separately so that people get proper notice. We think there's a -- our consensual difference with the debtor is that we don't think a notice that says your claim will be expunged because it's duplicative also gives adequate notice that the claim will be expunged because it had an improper priority assertion.

THE COURT: I understand your position although it carries with it incremental administrative expenses to the estate and a level of further work on this that almost takes away from the benefit of having indenture trustees file global claims in the first place. It makes this process extraordinarily burdensome, it seems to me. And the issue that you raise is so nuanced and I'm not prepared to say I agree with it at all. I believe that notice of expungement of the duplicative claim carries with it notice that the individual claim that I have filed is going to disappear. And I am going to be relegated to the indenture trustee claim that applies to the same security, unless I do something to object, it's pretty

clear to me. And I think even people who are unsophisticated in the bankruptcy practice reading plain language would know if I don't do something, I'll have whatever claim the trustee has provided for me.

So I hear what you're saying. I'm just not that sympathetic to it.

MS. JOHNSTON: All right.

THE COURT: Is Bank of New York taking the same position? Maybe I'll -- maybe through repetition, I'll get the point.

MR. REID: Good morning, Your Honor. Russell Reid with Sheppard Mullin Richter & Hampton on behalf of the Bank of New York Mellon. We, likewise, appreciate the debtors' efforts. We recognize this is a voluminous process. And we certainly appreciate their recent commitment to review all of the 3,620 claims.

I think Your Honor, earlier this morning, hit the nail on the head when you acknowledged that to the extent that there is an unintended nonduplicative claim embedded in one of those three thousand claims, there's certainly a way that the Court and the debtors can address that problem and if it's brought to their attention I think that this can, frankly, be settled with respect to language in the order which is very clear that the only thing that's intended here, which I think we all acknowledge, is the expungement of duplicative claims under the

indenture trustee umbrellas. And to the extent that a claimant feels that there is some portion of their claim, in whole or in part, that's not related to that, that that can be taken up with the debtors in some appropriate fashion. I think we can carve an order that satisfies both of our concerns that is expedient with respect to getting rid of the duplicative claims but, by the same token, acknowledges this issue that there could be, by virtue of human error or oversight or whatever, some type of claims that are still out there that are embedded in these proofs of claims that should be administered by the Court. And I think this can be addressed in the order. I don't think we have to necessarily agree to disagree with respect to philosophied nuance. I think there's language that, among all of us, we could come up with in the order that would address this issue.

THE COURT: Okay. But do you or don't you take the same position as Wilmington Trust Company with respect to the priority or classification of the claim relating to the same security as being, in effect, nonduplicative? I mean, this is definitional.

MR. REID: Correct.

THE COURT: Is a duplicative claim a claim, how ever it may be styled, that relates to the same security and the same CUSIP number or is a duplicative claim a claim of the same sort as that filed by the indenture trustee? Because, in

effect, that's the definitional question raised by Wilmington Trust in its objection. Either you subscribe to that or you say we can deal with it with language in the order. I'm not sure what you're saying.

MR. REID: We concur with Wilmington Trust's position, frankly, with respect to that, yet, at the same time, believe that we can deal -- that they could be addressed satisfactorily in the order.

THE COURT: Okay. That seems to me to be an order that's going to be tough to draft as you describe it because if there's a fundamental philosophical disagreement between the debtors and the indenture trustees as to what constitutes a duplicative claim, I don't think you're going to be able to draft around that.

MR. REID: Well, I agree to the extent that we continue to have this philosophical difference. That being said, from a practical standpoint, Your Honor, I don't think that we're inviting legions of people to come forward and make this a much more burdensome process. I think that we could be over-encompassing perhaps from the debtors' perspective with respect to what we invite in this order. And I would hope that we could come up with agreeable language. Perhaps we can't. But if we could, I think that it is possible to meet in the middle for purposes of the order. But I don't believe, from a pragmatic or a realistic standpoint that we are going to be

seeing thousands of people coming forward thinking they have some type of nuanced different claim. I think we protect ourselves and the Court from that possibility with an appropriate order but I don't think that we'll be adding excessive burdensome work to the estate.

THE COURT: Okay. I understand the position of both indenture trustees.

MR. REID: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. O'DONNELL: Your Honor, Dennis O'Donnell, Milbank
Tweed Hadley & McCloy on behalf of the official committee.
Your Honor, the committee, separate from the indenture
trustees, did weigh in on the initial issue here in terms of
whether there should be a subsequent review to determine
whether there are claims out there that should not be included
or portions of claims. It did not weigh in on this most recent
issue so we don't -- we're not taking a position on the nuanced
issue that we're now seeking to address.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. ECKOLS: Your Honor, I believe that the philosophical differences between the parties have become clear so I'm not going to rehash that. I did want to note that although debtors have undertaken and agreed to review claim by claim the 2600 additional claims what Bank of New York and Wilmington Trust are requesting is that debtors would also need to go back and rereview the 1,280 claims that we have already

reviewed on a claim-by-claim basis to see if there are any of these philosoph -- claims that raise this philosophical difference between the parties. As we've indicated, we believe that whether or not a claim has asserted a different priority that it is, in substance, duplicative of the indenture trustee claims.

In respect, obviously, debtors do believe that the individualized notice was adequate. And although we understand that there are concerns regarding whether pro se individuals could understand that notice, that is one of the reasons why we do put in bold, big type, a specific attorney for the debtors that these claimants can reach out to. And we know that has worked and that they understand that they can reach us 'cause we've received well over 300 -- approximately 345 inquiries related to these objections. And at that point, I'm going to move on unless Your Honor has any further questions.

THE COURT: I think it's simply time to move on though we'll probably come back to this point before the hearing is concluded.

MS. ECKOLS: Understood. With respect to agenda item

1, debtors' seventeenth omnibus objection to claims, there were

no formal objections. So we are proceeding on an uncontested

basis. So debtors respectfully request that the Court grant

debtors' seventeenth omnibus objection to claims.

THE COURT: I'm granting it with one question,

however, as it relates to the continuing objections of
Wilmington Trust and the Bank of New York Mellon. Are there
any what we'll call the philosophical claimant issues that are
embedded in this?

MS. ECKOLS: No, Your Honor, not that we are aware of.

These are the omnibus objection on the claims where the parties have already reached an agreement on the amount.

THE COURT: Fine.

MS. ECKOLS: Moving on to agenda item 2, omnibus objection 18, again, putting aside the Wilmington Trust and Bank of New York Mellon objections, there are three formal unresolved objections going forward today. The first is that of Daniel Ebbert. Mr. Ebbert is not a claimant but reached out to debtors prior to filing his objection to debtors' eighteenth omnibus objection. I personally spoke with Mr. Ebbert regarding his objection and provided an explanation as to why his claim had been objected to. Based on that conversation, we understand that Mr. Ebbert had already confirmed that the security he was seeking to recover for under his individual claim was, in fact, on the Wilmington Trust claim.

It is also our understanding that despite Mr. Ebbert agreeing that a security was on the Wilmington Trust claim that he would pursue his objection. Debtors followed up with a letter to Mr. Ebbert enclosing a copy of the debtors' eighteenth omnibus objection and a copy of the Wilmington Trust

claim and set forth the contact information for Wilmington

Trust counsel therein. We asked that Mr. Ebbert contact us if

he decided not to pursue his objection and we've received no

further communication from him and, thus, we are proceeding

with respect to his objection.

This is one of the claims that Wilmington Trust raised as a claimant who had -- was asserting priority on his individual claim we're seeking to expunge. So it does raise that issue. But as we mentioned, Mr. Ebbert informed us that he had confirmed that his note was on the Wilmington Trust claim. Debtors also confirmed that the note Mr. Ebbert is seeking is listed on the Wilmington Trust claim and confirmed directly with Wilmington Trust that that security was on the Wilmington Trust claim. Accordingly, we believe that Mr. Ebbert is seeking to recover for the same obligation that Wilmington Trust is seeking to recover and that the Ebbert claim is, in substance, duplicative of the Wilmington Trust claim and thus we believe that Mr. Ebbert's objection to the debtors' eighteenth omnibus objection should be overruled.

We do also next have the objection and response of Ronald Zemenak. We spoke with Mr. Zemenak prior to his filing of the objection and we gave him, again, the general information and how he could access the Wilmington Trust claim and gave him contact information for Wilmington Trust counsel.

That objection that Mr. Zemenak filed indicated that

he was not satisfied that the Wilmington Trust claim would adequately protect his interests and that his son, an attorney, was advising him on the matter. Therefore, we reached out to his son. And in e-mail correspondence with him, the son, he advised that his father understood the nature of the omnibus objection but wanted to pursue his claim individually and apart from the Wilmington Trust claim. However, he also stated that his father would accept it if the Court found that the Wilmington Trust claim adequately protected his rights.

Mr. Zemenak, Sr., the father, contacted us last night and confirmed that he would be going forward with his objection this morning.

Debtors checked this claim specifically and the securities Mr. Zemenak are claiming for are all on the Wilmington Trust claim. We do note that there was actually a typo on one of the CUSIP numbers that he put in. But again, we -- it matches up. We also confirmed with Wilmington Trust that those CUSIP numbers were on the Wilmington Trust claim. Thus, we believe that the Zemenak claim is duplicative of the Wilmington Trust indenture claim and that his objection should be overruled.

Next is the objection of the Senior Civil Liberties

Association, Inc. I'm going to refer to this claimant as SCLA

for short. This is not a claimant that reached out to debtors

prior to filing its objection. I personally spoke with Mr.

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Burr, the representative for SCLA regarding SCLA's objection and provided an explanation as to why the particular claim had been objected to. I sent Mr. Burr a copy of the eighteenth omnibus objection, a copy of the SCLA claim and a copy of the Wilmington Trust claim so that he could look for himself. I also provided Mr. Burr with the contact information for Wilmington Trust counsel and asked that he inform us whether he wished to pursue his objection. And I did want to note for the Court that this is the claimant that Wilmington Trust identified as his individual claim asserting secured status so it does present this philosophical issue. We did not receive further communication from Mr. Burr and thus his objection is going forward today.

In the SCLA objection, there is no statement regarding whether or not SCLA believes that its claim is duplicative of the Wilmington Trust claim. Thus debtors do not believe that SCLA is contesting that its claim is, in fact, duplicative of the Wilmington Trust claim. Moreover, debtors reviewed the SCLA claim and identified it as claiming for a security with a CUSIP number covered by the Wilmington Trust claim. We also had Wilmington Trust confirm that this was the case, that it was a security on their claim.

Accordingly, we believe that SCLA is seeking to recover for the same obligation that Wilmington Trust is seeking to recover for and that the SCLA claim is, in

substance, duplicative of the Wilmington Trust claim. And thus, we respectfully request that the Court overrule SCLA's objection to the debtors' eighteenth omnibus objection.

THE COURT: Let me just ask if there's anyone in court or on the telephone representing the interest of Mr. Ebbert,

Mr. Zemenak or what we're calling the SCLA.

MR. ZEMENAK (TELEPHONICALLY): Your Honor -- Your Honor, this is Ronald P. Zemenak and I am on the phone from Castle Rock, Colorado.

THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything that you wish to say in reference to the newest position taken by the debtors with regard to the duplicative nature of the claim that you are asserting?

MR. ZEMENAK: Yes, I do. And I will try to be succinct. I've somewhat lost confidence in the process because of the way it's gone forward. In December of '08, I had received notice of the Lehman bankruptcy and it was indicated that I had to support all required documentation to submit my claim, which I did. On June 3rd of '09, I had received acknowledgment that my claim had been received. Then in July of '09, I received notice that my claim had to be resubmitted even though I referenced the acknowledgment that I had received and I thought that this request for an additional claim submission was in error.

Later, I received notice that I had a duplicative

claim and I contacted Epiq Systems and they told me that I had to make a choice to either stay with my original claim or keep with the second claim I filed. But I had to write a letter and -- indicating that I wanted to cancel the duplicative claim which I was forced to submit and stay with my original claim.

Then I received notice after that that a global claim was being filed on my behalf by Wilmington Trust. However, I had never received any prior notice directly from Wilmington Trust that they were going to be acting on my behalf or in what manner they were going to be acting on my behalf.

So, quite frankly, all of this caused me to lose confidence in the process. And the primary basis for my objection is that I wish to be certain that my rights to maximize any settlement due me are protected to the fullest extent possible. If Your Honor can assure me that I will be in no better position by yielding to the global claim then I will do so. As a retiree living on a fixed income, I need to be sure that by participating in the global claim that I am not in any way shortchanging myself, and that is, not obtaining the best dollar settlement possible. And that's the substance of my objection.

THE COURT: Okay. I understand. And I would ask debtors' counsel and counsel for the indenture trustee to provide such assurances as can be provided concerning the claim process.

MR. ZEMENAK: And if I may add one thing, Your Honor. I'm, quite frankly, very perplexed why the first time I have ever heard that I was going to be represented by Wilmington Trust in a global claim was with the eighteenth omnibus objection. THE COURT: Okay. Well, maybe we can provide you with the information you're seeking now. MR. ZEMENAK: Thank you, sir. MS. ECKOLS: Your Honor, debtors do, in fact, believe that Mr. Ebbert's would be --THE COURT: Well, this is Mr. Zemenak. MS. ECKOLS: I'm sorry. I'm so sorry. Mr. Zemenak would be in the same position going it alone or as part of the Wilmington Trust claim. But again, I believe that there's -- I don't know that there's necessarily disagreement with the Wilmington Trust and Bank of New York Mellon -- Wilmington Trust on this particular issue as this claim does not raise the philosophical issues. THE COURT: But you mentioned, and I just want to be clear on this, that there was a typographical error of some sort. Apparently, the CUSIP number that was used by Mr. Zemenak in filing his individual proof of claim in contrast with the CUSIP number that was part of the global claim filed by Wilmington Trust on behalf of all holders of the issue.

just want to be clear that there's no inadvertent mistake here.

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Has sufficient work been done to verify that we're talking about the same security?

MS. ECKOLS: We believe that it has. It appears as though Mr. Zemenak just left one digit off whatever he was --writing his objection. He wrote CUSIP number 5259FDMO.

Debtors believe that it is, in fact, 52519FDMO which would give it the required numbers. And we do believe, based on a review of his claim and the objection and what we know is on the Wilmington Trust claim, that it is, in fact, a typo.

THE COURT: Okay. And can counsel for Wilmington

Trust provide some assurance on the record both to Mr. Zemenak

and to the Court that the filing by Wilmington Trust Company or

the indenture trustee claim on behalf of the various holders

was sufficient to give Mr. Zemenak the same rights that he

would have in an individual claim regardless of any priority

issues that might be embedded in the claim?

MS. JOHNSTON: Yes, Your Honor. Susan Johnston from Covington & Burling on behalf of Wilmington Trust. Wilmington Trust is the successor trustee on this indenture. Mr. Zemenak may not have heard the name Wilmington Trust associated with this indenture before because the original trustee was Citibank. And so, it may be that Mr. Zemenak was confused by an unfamiliar name of an indenture trustee. Wilmington Trust succeeded to the indenture several months before the petition was filed. But that's not necessarily something that the

noteholders would have heard about in the ordinary course. The notice went out but I'm not quite sure when because we weren't representing Wilmington in its capacity as indenture trustee at that time.

So, I believe that there was probably a reference to Wilmington Trust as the indenture trustee in the bar notice which indicated that Wilmington Trust was authorized both by the Court and by the indenture to file a global proof of claim on behalf of all noteholders. Once Lehman -- once the Lehman bankruptcy commenced, Wilmington Trust became the fiduciary for all noteholders and acts on their behalf in securing the maximum recovery possible for each of them under the notes. And so, because that is the nature of Wilmington Trust's role in this case, I am confident that Mr. Zemenak will recover as much under the global proof of claim as he would be able to recover under an individual proof of claim.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. Based upon those statements and an understanding of the proof of claim process as it relates to securities that are issued under and subject to the indentures in question, I am satisfied that Mr. Zemenak and other similarly situated holders are protected to the fullest extent by the proof of claim filed by the indenture trustee on behalf of all holders subject to the respective indentures. So, Mr. Zemenak, I'm going to overrule your objection but I'm doing so in a manner that I hope you'll find

satisfactory based upon what you heard represented on the record.

MR. ZEMENAK: I guess so. I'll certainly accept that and I do understand that the reason I had pursued this was because in speaking with other parties along the way, nobody could give me that assurance. And so, having that come from you, I certainly understand.

THE COURT: Okay. Fine. Thank you very much. And as to the remainder of the eighteenth omnibus objection, having heard nothing from anyone on behalf of Mr. Ebbert or the SCLA, I'm overruling those objections and I'm now granting the eighteenth omnibus objection as presented.

MR. ZEMENAK: And, Your Honor, I do have one additional comment. And that is, do I need to take any additional steps in order to be included?

THE COURT: No.

MR. ZEMENAK: Okay. Then, with your permission, I will end this call.

THE COURT: That's fine. You have my permission to hang up.

MR. ZEMENAK: Thank you.

MS. ECKOLS: Thank you, Your Honor. Moving on to agenda item 3, which is debtors' nineteenth omnibus objection to claims, there is only one formal unresolved objection going forward, again, putting aside Wilmington Trust and Bank of New

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York Mellon. That is the opposition of Maheswora Baidya. I know I've mangled that name. The debtors request that the Court overrule Mr. Baidya's opposition to expungement of his claim numbers 3229 and 3330 under the nineteenth omnibus objection. Mr. Baidya's objection is on the -- objections are on the basis that he had not authorized anyone, meaning Wilmington Trust, to file a claim on his behalf and that his claim was, in fact, a valid claim.

After a lengthy discussion with Mr. Baidya regarding the omnibus objection and his response thereto, I e-mailed him a copy of the omnibus objection, a copy of the Wilmington Trust claim and the contact information for Wilmington Trust counsel.

Mr. Baidya informed me via e-mail that he would pursue his opposition to debtors' nineteenth omnibus objection because he could not "understand how they can legitimize their objection to the -- investors' claim for their investments".

In the e-mail, Mr. Baidya did not make a statement regarding whether or not he believed that his claim was or was not duplicative of the Wilmington Trust claim. The debtors specifically reviewed Mr. Baidya's claims and identified the securities that he is seeking to recover for as being on the Wilmington Trust claim. The debtors have also confirmed directly with Wilmington Trust that Mr. Baidya's securities are on the Wilmington Trust claim rendering Mr. Baidya's individual claims duplicative of that indenture trustee claim.

Accordingly, we request that the Court overrule Mr. Baidya's objection to the expungement of his claims and grant the nineteenth omnibus objection.

THE COURT: Is there anyone in court or on the telephone representing the interest of Mr. Baidya? I don't hear anything and I overrule the opposition to the expungement of that claim as a duplicative claim. Notwithstanding the statement that there was no direct authorization given to the indenture trustee under the applicable documents which I have reviewed, the indenture trustee has the obligation, as well as the ability, to file global proofs of claim and has done so in this instance. And so, that objection is overruled. The nineteenth omnibus objection is granted.

MS. ECKOLS: Thank you, Your Honor. With respect to agenda item number 4, that is debtors' twentieth omnibus objection to claims, putting aside the Wilmington Trust and Bank of New York Mellon objections, there are no unresolved formal objections going forward today and thus we request that the Court grant the twentieth omnibus objection.

THE COURT: The objection is granted subject to discussion that we'll have at the end concerning how best to deal with the philosophical issues that are still before us.

MS. ECKOLS: Thank you, Your Honor. And with respect to agenda item number 5, debtors' omnibus objection 21, there are no unresolved formal objections for this particular omnibus

Page 43 objection, again, putting aside the Wilmington Trust and Bank of New York Mellon issues. And thus, we would request that the Court grant the debtors' twenty-first omnibus objection to claims. THE COURT: The twenty-first omnibus objection to claims is granted. MS. ECKOLS: Thank you, Your Honor. With respect to agenda item 6, debtors' omnibus objection -- twenty-second omnibus objection to claims, again, putting aside the Wilmington Trust and Bank of New York Mellon objections, there are no unresolved formal objections for this particular omnibus objection and, therefore, we respectfully request that the Court grant it. THE COURT: The twenty-second omnibus objection to claims is granted. MS. ECKOLS: With respect to agenda item number 7, debtors' twenty-third omnibus objection to claims, again, putting aside the Wilmington Trust and Bank of New York Mellon objections, there are no unresolved formal objections going forward today on that omni and, thus, we respectfully request that the Court grant debtors' twenty-third omnibus objection. THE COURT: The twenty-third omnibus objection to claims is granted.

MS. ECKOLS: And agenda item number 8, omnibus objection 24, again, putting aside the Wilmington Trust and

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Bank of New York Mellon objections, there are no unresolved formal objections for this particular omnibus objection and, thus, we respectfully request that the Court grant debtors' twenty-fourth omnibus objection to claims.

THE COURT: The twenty-fourth omnibus objection to claims is granted.

MS. ECKOLS: Excuse me. With respect to agenda item number 9, omnibus objection 25, there are no unresolved formal objections for this particular omnibus objection. There is one informal objection that we received that we would like to raise with the Court. It is an objection from Phyllis Dua. It has not appeared on the docket and thus we do not believe it has been submitted to the Court. In an abundance of caution, however, we wanted to bring it to Your Honor's attention. We do believe that the objection should be overruled.

Debtors spoke with Ms. Dua on June 19th and provided her a general explanation of the notice that she received advising her that her claim, 6601, had been objected to. So this is a claimant who received the individualized notice and reached out to us. We provided Ms. Dua information regarding how she can obtain a copy of the Wilmington Trust claim so she can look at it herself and judge it and as well as contact information for Wilmington Trust counsel should she have any questions.

A few days after that conversation, we received a

letter from Ms. Dua stating that she objected to the disallowance and expungement of her claim. In her objection, Ms. Dua makes no reference with respect to whether or not her claim, 6601, is duplicative of the Wilmington Trust claim.

Instead, her objection states that she should be paid on her claim due to her financial circumstances and that it's a valid claim.

We tried to contact Ms. Dua several times after receiving her letter objection but could not reach her. We subsequently sent Ms. Dua a letter containing the information we had previously verbally provided her regarding accessing the Wilmington Trust claim and providing the contact information for Wilmington Trust counsel again. We also included a copy of the objection as well as information regarding the date, time and location of the hearing. In the letter to Ms. Dua, we requested that she inform us if she intended to proceed with her objection. We received no response from her.

Debtors specifically reviewed Ms. Dua's claim and confirmed that the security Ms. Dua is seeking to recover for is listed on the Wilmington Trust claim. We also confirmed with Wilmington Trust directly that the security Ms. Dua is claiming for is on that Wilmington Trust claim. So accordingly, we request that the Court overrule Ms. Dua's objection.

THE COURT: Thanks for that explanation. And the

informal objection of Phyllis Dua is overruled and the twentyfifth omnibus objection to claims is granted.

MS. ECKOLS: Thank you, Your Honor. Agenda item number 10, debtors' twenty-sixth omnibus objection to claims, putting aside Wilmington Trust and Bank of New York Mellon, there are no unresolved formal objections for this particular omni and, thus, we respectfully request that the Court grant debtors' twenty-sixth omnibus objection to claims.

THE COURT: The twenty-sixth omnibus objection to claims is granted.

MS. ECKOLS: Moving on to agenda item number 11, which is omnibus objection 27, putting aside Wilmington Trust and Bank of New York Mellon, there is one unresolved formal objection to discuss as well as one informal objection that we would like to raise with the Court and to make him aware of it. It is an objection that we received via letter. It has not hit the docket but in an abundance of caution, like Ms. Dua, we wanted to discuss it with Your Honor.

Taking up the objections of Ms. Pugia, Ms. Pugia did not contact us prior to filing her objection. The basis of her objection is that her claim is valid and financial circumstances should permit her claim to be paid. There is a misstatement that her claim is -- or is not duplicative of the respective Bank of New York Mellon claim.

We did speak with Mr. Pugia, Ms. Pugia's husband, as

he is handling the objection on behalf of his wife. We explained the objection. And Mr. Pugia stated -- indicated that they intended to proceed with the objection because it's a lot of money. We followed up with a letter reiterating that -- what we had told Mr. Pugia including how to access the Bank of New York Mellon claim and the contact information for Bank of New York Mellon counsel and this letter was directed to Mrs. Pugia as the claimant. And we asked that Ms. Pugia advise us if she changed her mind and we have received no further communication from her. Thus, we are moving forward with her objection this morning.

We reviewed Ms. Pugia's claim and the security that she is claiming for is, in fact, on the Bank of New York Mellon claim. We did reach out to Bank of New York Mellon claim (sic) and they have not disagreed that that claim is on the Bank of -- oh, that security is on the Bank of New York Mellon claim. Thus, we believe that the Pugia claim is, in fact, duplicative of the Bank of New York Mellon global claim and that that objection should be overruled.

THE COURT: The objection of Annetta Pugia is overruled based on the representation that the security that is the subject of her individual claim is included in the global proof of claim filed by Bank of New York Mellon.

MS. ECKOLS: Thank you, Your Honor. Taking --

THE COURT: And the twenty-seventh omnibus objection

to claims is granted.

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MS. ECKOLS: Thank you, Your Honor. Unless your Court feels otherwise, I was going to discuss the informal objection to omnibus objection 27 that I had mentioned.

THE COURT: Oh. I didn't know there was another.

Okay.

MS. ECKOLS: That's okay. It's the informal objection that didn't show up on the docket so it's not on the agenda.

But I wanted to make you aware of it.

That is from Metzler Investment GMBH. It's regarding claim 63413. I'm just going to refer to it as Metzler for short. Metzler had filed three separate claims, two of which showed up on omnibus objection 23. That's the Wilmington Trust -- duplicative of the Wilmington Trust indenture claim. They didn't object to that. Their third claim, claim 63413, was objected to on the twenty-seventh omnibus objection as duplicative of the Bank of New York Mellon indenture trustee claim.

The correspondence that we received from Metzler was that they had no record of claims -- that them filing claim 63413 at all and thus they had to object to its expungement. We then sent Metzler a copy of that claim, 63413, which is very clearly signed by someone on behalf of Metzler and stamped by them. And then, in subsequent e-mail correspondence with them, provided the information related to -- explaining what the

claim is, giving them the Bank of New York Mellon information, telling them how they can get the claim. We, in fact, sent them the claim, the objection -- the full copy of the objection, and the surviving Bank of New York Mellon claim. And it is our understanding that they are persisting with their objection. Again, we've checked this particular claim. We've checked the security number, the CUSIP number. It's on the Bank of New York Mellon claim. So we -- we did check with Bank of New York Mellon or raised this claim with them and we have not -- they have not told us that the claim is not on the Bank of New York Mellon claim. That was a poorly constructed sentence. THE COURT: Is it on the Bank of New York Mellon global claim? MS. ECKOLS: Yes. THE COURT: Fine. On that basis, the Metzler informal objection, which is not on the docket but which has been described, is overruled and I'll repeat what I said earlier. The twenty-seventh omnibus objection to claims is granted. MS. ECKOLS: And, Your Honor, at this point, we actually have covered all the agenda items that are going forward today and thus are just left with the outstanding issue

have about that is whether, as suggested by counsel for Bank of

THE COURT: Okay. I quess one of the questions that I

of Wilmington Trust and Bank of New York Mellon.

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New York Mellon, this is a matter that can be productively resolved through drafting or whether or not this is something that requires guidance from the Court if we can effectively work on an order.

MS. JOHNSTON: Your Honor, this is Susan Johnston on behalf of Wilmington Trust again. May I raise one small issue before I answer that, before I get to that?

THE COURT: Sure.

MS. JOHNSTON: It occurred to me, in the course of the prior discussion, that it might actually be fairly easy for Epig to search for all claims that had been denominated secured or priority with the CUSIP numbers. That is, it might not require an attorney examination because if they -- if the claimants, in fact, denominated their claims as secured or priority, they would have checked the box in the front of the claim number -- the claim -- proof of claim and Epiq would have that registered in their database. So that, I don't exactly know how difficult it is for Epiq to do that but it's got to be a lot easier than having lawyers do it. If Your Honor was willing to cons -- in other words, if the issue was administrative inconvenience for the debtor and if that was a relatively easy thing to do, that might be one way of dealing with it. And I'll put that aside -- that thought aside. Perhaps if the debtor wants to think about it and address the language issue.

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We had proposed language in our objection that was intended to deal with the nonindenture trustee claim issue. And that language included a reference to priority that is it indicated that their objection was not intended to expunge any claim that was -- that did not arise under the indenture and have the same priority that the indenture had. The debtors' response to that was that it was unworkable because it left them not knowing what claims survived and what claims were expunged.

It seems to me that if the debtor is now going to actually look at the claims to exclude all nonindenture claims, and we're only left with the priority issue, that it would be easier either to do the Epiq search that I just suggested or have Your Honor rule on whether or not you agreed with our interpretation of that initial proof of claim.

My suspicion is that there are not many of them because only two creditors filed responses to these multiple omnibus objections and that an Epiq search might reveal that there are none other than the two that were identified. I don't know. But that, as a practical matter, my thought was that the Epiq search might be the best way to do it if it can be done feasibly.

THE COURT: Well, that's a question that I think maybe can be answered but it doesn't really get to the fundamental issue that's presented by the Wilmington Trust and Bank of New

York Mellon objections which, as it relates to these omnibus objections, may be manageable. But in terms of further claims management issues, may raise other questions as to adequacy of notice in various omnibus objections that have been lodged to date or that may be lodged in the future.

I have some thoughts about it. One thought is that notice that a claim is going to be expunged is sufficient notice, assuming that we're talking about people who can read and write English, that they would lose their rights as an individual claimant, whatever they may be, as reflected in their individual proofs of claim unless action is taken. That notice goes to the priority of the claim being asserted.

On the other hand, I also recognize, if we can parse this very closely, that the actual notice given was notice that claims duplicative of the indenture trustee claims were the claims that were going to be expunged. Because there's a lack of pure symmetry between the indenture trustee claims and those individual claims asserting a priority at a higher level, whether it's a secured claim or an administrative claim or some kind of priority claim, in fact, some claimant might conclude, simply by doing overlapping Venn diagrams, that, well, maybe I still have an ongoing priority claim because it's not precisely duplicative.

So I think that what we have here is an administrative problem regardless of language used. For the avoidance of

doubt, as lawyers like to say, I think it would be a good idea to give additional notice to any of the parties who are the subject of the current omnibus motions relating to duplicative claims that the duplicative claim objection extends to priority differences between the individual claim and the global proofs of claim filed by Bank of New York Mellon and Wilmington Trust Company.

In saying that, I do not mean to suggest that I agree that the notice given was inadequate. I think the notice given was adequate for reasons that I've said already in the record. But on the theory that more notice is never a bad thing, and in the hope that the administrative burden is relatively moderate, I think it's probably a good thing to do in order to avoid what may turn out to be problems down the road of somebody coming in and saying I didn't actually have notice that the priority of my claim is going to be affected by this.

Now, those are my comments. It's not exactly a ruling as much as a statement of my current mental perception of this problem. On the one hand, I would like this to be as efficient a process as possible and one that minimizes unnecessary administrative expense to the estate. On the other hand, I'm actually benefitted by the comments that were made earlier by the pro se claimant who was on the phone and who was expressing some confusion and concern. Mr. Zemenak, who spoke as a layman, indicated that he wasn't even sure what Wilmington

Trust Company was doing in respect of his security claims. And that, to me, suggests that there may be other confusion out there. Because it is possible for a thoughtful person, and this is a little bit like taking a College Board exam. Every once in a while, you look at a couple of answers and you can overlogic it. And if you overlogic the answer to a logic question, you can say, well, my claim maybe isn't expunged because it actually isn't duplicative because it's claiming a higher priority. To the extent there's anyone out there that smart, we should give them actual notice that the claim is going to be expunged.

MS. JOHNSTON: And, Your Honor, it does seem that that notice could be limited to the people who identified their claims as priority or secured. There's no --

THE COURT: Absolutely. This is not intended to be global matters. This is only intended to be particularized notice to those claimants who have asserted priority status or a status of the amount of a general unsecured creditor.

Now, in doing this, I don't mean to invite what amounts to the next wave of objections to claims which I'm assuming will be to those unsecured claims that hadn't properly classified themselves as priority claims or claims in a higher category of distribution status. This is intended, however, to be limited to duplicative claims so they know that they're gone for all purposes and otherwise covered by the indenture trustee

claims. I'm not suggesting that we take out of order a series of claims objections that may be due in the future.

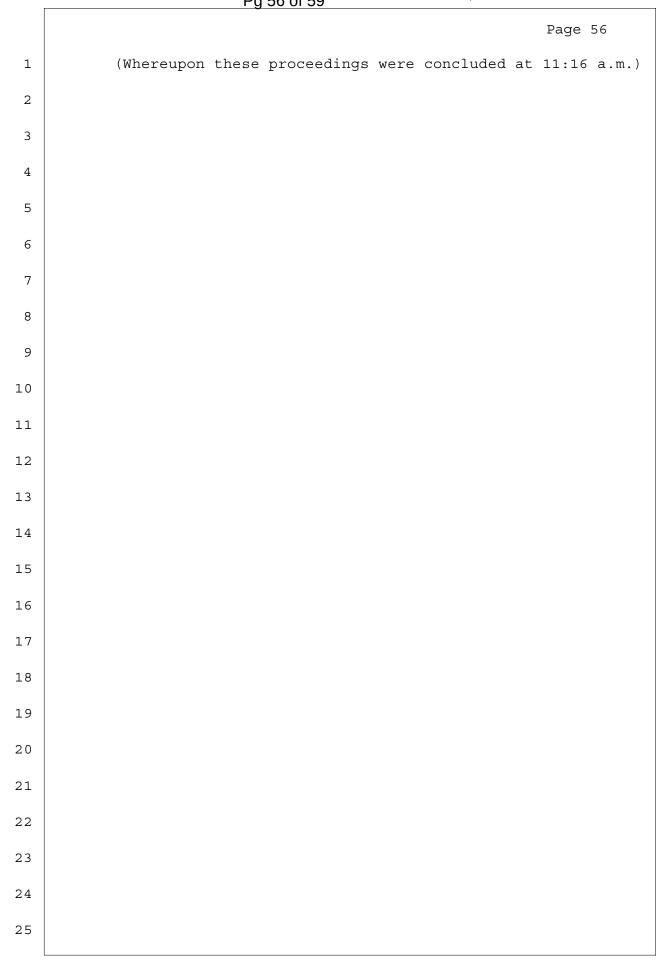
MS. ECKOLS: And, Your Honor, in the future, we actually will be filing more duplicative and indenture trustee objections. So this is incredibly instructive.

The debtors will undertake the renoticing that you suggested with respect to claimants on omnibus objections 18 through 27 to assert a different priority status than the Wilmington Trust claim using the Epiq methodology that Wilmington Trust suggested.

THE COURT: That's fine. Is there anything more with respect to the claims docket?

MS. ECKOLS: Not that I'm aware of, sir.

THE COURT: Fine. I understand that there has been a request for a chambers conference as it relates to the fee committee. And we're going to clear the courtroom -- we're going to use the courtroom as the place for that chambers conference to take place because I understand some people are going to want to dial in and the telephone system in the courtroom is best. So we're going to take a -- call it a tenminute recess. People who are not to remain for purposes of that chambers conference are excused. We'll also clear a line and people who need to call in solely for the chambers conference will have an opportunity to do that. So we'll take a ten-minute recess. We're adjourned till then.



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8	eighteenth omnibus objection to claims		
9	overruled; debtors' eighteenth omnibus	40	12
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11	Debtors' nineteenth omnibus objection to	42	14
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13	Debtors' twentieth omnibus objection to	42	21
14	claims sustained		
15	Debtors' twenty-first omnibus objection to	43	7
16	claims sustained		
17	Debtors' twenty-second omnibus objection to	43	16
18	claims sustained		
19	Debtors' twenty-third omnibus objection to	43	24
20	claims sustained		
21	Debtors' twenty-fourth omnibus objection to	44	7
22	claims sustained		
23	Debtors' twenty-fifth omnibus objection to	46	3
24	claims sustained		
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Page 59 1 CERTIFICATION 2 I, Lisa Bar-Leib, certify that the foregoing transcript is a 3 true and accurate record of the proceedings. 4 5 6 7 LISA BAR-LEIB AAERT Certified Electronic Transcriber (CET**D-486) 8 9 10 Veritext 11 200 Old Country Road 12 Suite 580 13 Mineola, NY 11501 14 Date: August 5, 2010 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25